

First Cycle (Male) 2008 – 2009

Mid-Cycle Exam

- 1- An 11 months boy presented to your clinic due to mother's complain of child being unable to walk alone, you tell the mother that children usually walk alone at the age of:
 - a. 6 months.
 - b. 10 months.
 - c. 16 months.
 - d. 18 months.
 - e. 24 months.

- 2- A child that sits with support, able to transfer toys from one hand to another, can talk using monosyllables only, is most probably at the age of:
 - a. 6 months.
 - b. 9 months.
 - c. 12 months.
 - d. 18 months.
 - e. 2 years.

- 3- A child is said to be at 1 year of age if he:
 - a. Build a tower of three.
 - b. Can do the pincer grip.
 - c. If he can crawl.
 - d. If he can drink without spilling.

- 4- A patient admitted to the ER due to prolonged seizure, your first investigation would be:
 - a. Order a toxicology screen.
 - b. Serum glucose and sodium.

- 5- The fluid requirement of a 30 kg child is:
 - a. 1200 cc.
 - b. 1500 cc.
 - c. 1700 cc.
 - d. 2400 cc.
 - e. 2000 cc.

- 6- The calorie intake of a postnatal boy whose age is 4 weeks is:
 - a. 160 cal/kg/day.
 - b. 150 cal/kg/day.
 - c. 100 cal/kg/day.
 - d. 135 cal/kg/day.

- 7- Patient with kerosene poisoning will have:
- Chemical pneumonitis.
- 8- A patient with turner syndrome (45 XO) came to your clinic, you should order:
- Echocardiography.
 - Voiding cystourethrography.
- 9- β - thalassemia is:
- An autosomal dominant disorder.
 - An autosomal recessive disorder.
 - A X-linked recessive disorder.
 - A X-linked dominant disorder.
 - A Y-linked disorder.
- 10- A mother had flu like symptoms with rash at her 2nd trimester of pregnancy, when she delivered her child he had: hepatosplenomegaly, with microcephaly. The most likely organism that caused this is:
- Rubella (congenital rubella).
- 11- A child was diagnosed to have necrotizing enterocolitis, and surgery was done to him in which 10 cm of his bowel was resected including terminal ileum, you should supplement this patient with:
- Vitamin K.
 - Folic acid.
 - Vitamin B12.
 - Thiamine.
- 12- A 2 years old female child came to the clinic because the parents' complain of him being short. Her weight is ____, height ____ and the head circumference ____, first thing you should do:
- Order a karyotype.
 - Plot the reading on growth chart.
- 13- In a normal newborn which of the following finding is considered a normal finding:
- Hemangioma.
 - Mongolian spots.
- 14- A 6 weeks old boy developed non-bilious vomiting that occurred after feeding and had hypochloremic alkalosis. The most probable cause is:
- Duodenal atresia.
 - Cow milk protein allergy.
 - Pyloric stenosis.
- 15- Patient admitted with mild sunken eyes, looks dehydrated but blood pressure was slightly lower than the normal level, had diarrhea. Your management would be:
- Reassurance and discharge.
 - IV fluids (NS).
 - ORS (5-10%) with continuing breast feeding.

- 16- Main complication of correcting hypernatremia is:
- Cerebral edema.
- 17- Patient who is a 6 months old with irritability, feeding problems, on CSF examination protein was increased and there was increased neutrophils too in CSF. The most probable organism causing the disease is:
- Mycobacterium TB.
 - HSV.
 - Enterovirus.
 - Streptococcus pneumonia.
- 18- A 6 years old boy with a past Hx of pneumococcal meningitis came to your clinic with learning difficulties. You should:
- Order EEG.
 - Order audiometry.
 - Speech development.
- 19- DTP vaccine is given at:
- 2, 4, 6, 18 months + 4-6 years of age.
- 20- Patient with headache, fever, cough, abdominal pain and diarrhoea came from India. The most likely disease he has is:
- Giardiasis.
 - Cholera.
 - Diphtheria.
 - Tetanus.
 - Typhoid.
- 21- The most common triggering factor for exacerbation in asthma is:
- Food allergy.
 - Allergic rhinitis (Hay fever).
 - Sinusitis.
 - Upper respiratory tract infection.
- 22- A 7 months boy, having recurrent abscesses (this time is the 4th time) being drained surgically. You should investigate him by doing:
- Complement.
 - NBT.
 - Immunoglobulin level.
- 23- A 2 years old patient with recurrent otitis media and pneumonia. You should investigate him by looking for:
- Immunoglobulin level (B-cell function).

- 24- Patient admitted to your ER, having dry barking cough that started 2 days ago with fever (38.5 °C), hoarseness in voice and inspiratory stridor. You should manage the patient with:
- Subcutaneous epinephrine.
 - IM cefotaxime.
 - Nebulized epinephrine.
- 25- A 9 months old patient came with dry cough, wheezes, S.O.B, on CXR there was signs of infiltration in the lung. You should order which of the following to aid you in diagnosis:
- Nasopharyngeal aspiration.
- 26- Cyanosis will occur in which of the following:
- Transposition of great vessels.
- 27- Patient with murmur, S.O.B and enlarged liver. The most likely diagnosis is:
- Congestive heart failure.
- 28- A patient came to the ER with pericardial effusion, in order to elevate the blood pressure the best management is:
- Give IV fluids.
 - Pericardiocentesis.
- 29- A patient came with periorbital edema, swollen limbs, and proteinuria. The most likely diagnosis:
- Nephrotic syndrome.
- 30- A patient came with loin pain, leukocytosis, and a temperature of 38.3 °C. You should investigate the patient by performing:
- Intravenous pyelogram.
 - Renal U/S.
 - Voiding cystourethrography..
- 31- In anasarca (generalized edema), you will find:
- Low sodium.
 - Low albumin.
- 32- A patient came with headache, dizziness, and cola colored urine. The most likely cause is:
- Hypertension.
 - Anemia.
- 33- A patient came to the ER with iron toxicity. You should treat him by:
- Gastric lavage.
 - Penicillamine.
 - Oral desferrioxamine.
 - Oral charcoal.

- 34- A 5-year old child has an enlarged cervical lymph node which has been increasing in size for 8 weeks. All other items in examination were normal. You should:
- Observe the patient and tell her to come back in one month.
 - Take a lymph node biopsy.
- 35- A patient came from AlBahah, came to your clinic has anemia and leukopenia. You should perform:
- Bone marrow biopsy.
 - Serum ferritin.
- 36- Eczema is treated with:
- Topical steroids and emollients.
- 37- A patient with bruises and mucosal bleeding came to your clinic. You should perform:
- PT.
 - Bleeding time.
 - APTT.
 - CBC.
- 38- A patient with HbSS came to you. You should:
- Prescribe penicillin as a prophylaxis.
- 39- Gower's sign represents:
- Proximal muscle weakness.
- 40- A mother complained that her child had repetitive jerking movements of his neck after he wakes up in the morning that started 8 days back and occurs since then. The most likely diagnosis is:
- Hypoglycemia.
 - Infantile spasm.
- 41- In central hypotonia, the sign that represents it is:
- Tongue fasciculations.
 - Distal muscle weakness.
 - Brisk Babinski's reflex.
- 42- A mother complained that her child turns to blue after he cries. When he is comfortable, he comes back to normal. The most likely diagnosis:
- Breathe holding attacks.
- 43- In DKA, there will be:
- Hypernatremia.
 - Hyponatremia.
 - Hypermagnesemia.

- 44- In systemic juvenile arthritis, which of the following, if present, represents bad prognosis?
- Negative rheumatoid factor.
 - Positive rheumatoid factor.
- 45- In a patient with rickets. You should perform:
- Serum calcium and vitamin D measurements.
 - Bone profile.
- 46- The most common malignancy in childhood is:
- ALL (acute lymphoblastic leukemia).
- 47- (A picture of a napkin skin rash (figure 24.6 page 407)). You treat it with
- Topical steroids.
 - Nystatin.
 - Systemic steroids.
- 48- A picture of a growth chart in a female patient who had constipation. The most likely cause of her short stature is:
- Hypothyroidism.
 - Turner's syndrome.
- 49- How do you treat the previous case?
- Thyroxine.
- 50- Systemic onset of juvenile rheumatic arthritis includes:
- Fever + 1 joint involved.
 - Fever + rash + 3 joints.
 - Fever + rash + 4 joints.

Answers:

1	C	9	B	17	D	25	A	33	A	41	C	49	A
2	B	10	A	18	B	26	A	34	B	42	A	50	??
3	D	11	C	19	A	27	A	35	A	43	B		
4	B	12	B	20	E	28	B	36	A	44	B		
5	C	13	B	21	D	29	A	37	C	45	B		
6	??	14	C	22	B	30	B	38	A	46	A		
7	A	15	C	23	A	31	B	39	A	47	B		
8	A	16	A	24	C	32	A	40	B	48	A		

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Abdulaziz Elkereiji

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